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Proxbury, May 7, 1867
Dear Mr May

I have been duly notified that "The adjourned hearing before the Master-in-Chancery, under the order of the Supreme Judicial Court in the case of Jackson et. vs. Phillips et al. will be had at his office, No. 4 Court Street, Boston, on Wednesday, May 15th at 11 o'clock in the forenoon".

As I am to embark to-morrow for Europe, it will not, of course, be possible for me to attend the meeting aforesaid. Nevertheless, as one of the Trustees in this case, I respectfully ask to be permitted in this manner to say in brief, what I might otherwise say more at length, in what way I think the anti-slavery legacies conveyed

in the Will of Francis Jackson would be applied most in accordance with his wishes, could he be enabled to speak for himself at this time.

The whole amount to be expended I understand to be about nine thousand two hundred dollars. You will recollect that when the matter was submitted to the Trustees, some time ago, in order to obtain their views for the consideration of the Master in Chancery and the Court, it was voted, on my motion, that five thousand dollars should be given to the New England Freedman's Union Commission, and four thousand two hundred dollars to the Anti-Slavery Standard at New York. I made this motion, as

You are aware, not as in accordance with my wish or judgment as to the wisest use of the money, so far as the Standard was concerned, but solely because of the nearly equal division of opinion in the Board of Trustees, and wishing to avoid every appearance of unfairness in the adjustment of this vexata questio.

You and Mr. Partridge were absent on that occasion, though represented by letter or by proxy.

It is proper to state that only Mr. Whipple and myself audibly voted for my motion.

Mr. Edmund Jackson and

Mr. Quincy only seemingly acquiescing in it by silence, though in reality not approving it - Mr. Quincy being in favor of appropriating the whole of the

legacy to the Freedmen's
Commission, and Mr. Jackson
in favor of giving one fourth
part of it to the Anti-Slavery
Standard, and the remainder
to the Commission.

Mr. Phillips at that interview
dwelt upon the importance of
securing the ballot for the
freedman as paramount to
every other consideration, and
accordingly argued the expe-
diency and propriety of sus-
taining the Anti-Slavery Stan-
dard because of its advocacy
of the suffrage question. All
the Trustees were for vindicating
the right of the freedman
alike to the ballot and to
education; but we were not
agreed as to the precise
channel through which to
make that vindication. Happily
since we met, by the

Reconstruction Bill passed by Congress, the Southern freedmen have been put in possession of the elective franchise, and are now voting and even being voted for; and though it is true that in some of the Northern States colored men are denied that right, all the signs of the times indicate that, ere long, this proscriptive policy will be abandoned.

Under these circumstances, I feel released from adhesion to the motion I made as aforesaid, and would advise that no division of Mr. Jackson's bequest be made, but that it be given, without delay, and as a whole, to the New England Freedman's Union Commission; thoroughly satisfied that it

cannot be so surely and
efficiently expended for the
enlightenment, elevation and
freedom of the emancipated
bondsmen of the South through
any other channel or instrumen-
tality. The officers and
managers of that Commission
are among the most trustworthy
citizens in the State.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) Wm Lloyd Garrison
Rev. S. May Jr. -